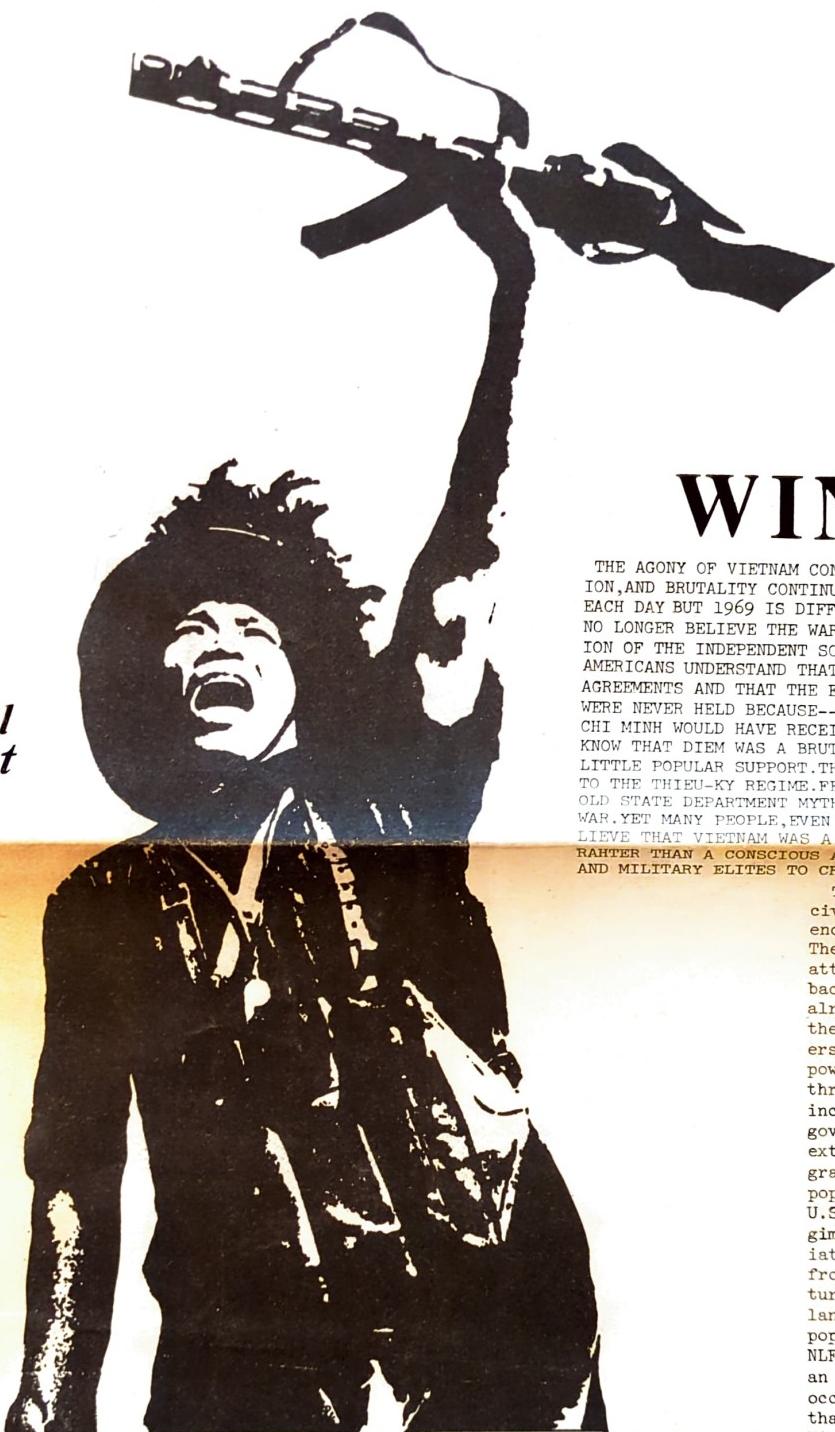


O F F E N S I V E F A L L

(Women p.2)

FREE



VIETNAM IS WINNING

THE AGONY OF VIETNAM CONTINUES. THE DEATHS, DESTRUCTION, AND BRUTALITY CONTINUE WITH INCREASED INTENSITY EACH DAY BUT 1969 IS DIFFERENT. A MAJORITY OF AMERICANS NO LONGER BELIEVE THE WAR IN VIETNAM TO BE AN INVASION OF THE INDEPENDENT SOUTH FROM THE COMMUNIST NORTH. AMERICANS UNDERSTAND THAT THE U.S. VIOLATED THE GENEVA AGREEMENTS AND THAT THE ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR 1956 WERE NEVER HELD BECAUSE--AS EISENHOWER ADMITTED--HO CHI MINH WOULD HAVE RECEIVED 80% OF THE VOTE. PEOPLE KNOW THAT DIEM WAS A BRUTAL, CORRUPT DICTATOR WITH LITTLE POPULAR SUPPORT. THE SAME DESCRIPTION APPLIES TO THE THIEU-KY REGIME. FEW PEOPLE STILL BELIEVE THE OLD STATE DEPARTMENT MYTHS ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF THE WAR. YET MANY PEOPLE, EVEN IN THE STUDENT MOVEMENT, BELIEVE THAT VIETNAM WAS A FOREIGN POLICY MISCALCULATION RATHER THAN A CONSCIOUS ATTEMPT BY THE U.S. CORPORATE AND MILITARY ELITES TO CRUSH A REVOLUTION.

The Vietnam war is not a civil war between two indigenous groups of Vietnamese. The Vietnamese war is an attempt by the U.S. to turn back a revolution that has already occurred. In 1946 the Viet Minh under the leadership of Ho Chi Minh held power as the sole government throughout most of Vietnam, including Saigon. The new government carried out an extensive land reform program which consolidated its popular support. When the U.S. installed the Diem regime in the South, he immediately began taking land from the peasants and returning it to the former landowners. Because of the popular support for the NLF, the U.S. had to send in an army of 500,000 men to occupy the country. Since that time the history of Vietnam has been the history of the French colonialists and, then the U.S., trying to crush the revolution.

Although the U.S. government would deny this interpretation of events, sometimes it lets the cat out of the bag. Occasionally the papers refer to the Ho Bo woods and the Mekong Delta as areas "that have been Viet Cong strongholds for 20 years." Or we are told that the progress of our government's land reform program is in doubt because "it is hard to compete with the land

can't on pg.6

The Vietnamese War Is The Call

"Dare To Struggle, Dare To Win"

Echoing To Every Corner Of The Earth



SISTERS... UNITE!

and block corner. Adults and older kids that had been brain-washed told us that we were made of sugar and spice and were afraid of the bugs we played with. By elementary school, our futures were already set--mothers, teachers, and nurses. As eight year old members of the delicate sex, we played hopscotch when we might have preferred baseball.

In junior high and high school occupational channeling became more rigid. Remember the home economics classes where we made things we couldn't wear and the auto mechanics class you wanted to take but couldn't because you were a girl? Most of us were told by our counselor to take typing and shorthand so we could get a job in some nice office. We were already playing mainly supportive roles. For instance, we were the cheerleaders supporting the male athletic stars.

Some of us go to work right after high school. We view work as a way to kill time until we get married, so we take low-paying, boring jobs. If a girl is planning marriage and tells that to the job interviewer, she won't be hired. They want to keep us in the low-paying jobs as long as possible, and we do it.

So, some of us go to college, even though many still view it as a waste of time or at best, a good place to look for a husband. If you keep at it for four or five years, you can be a teacher or social worker. But, according to the Cal Placement center, there are no jobs for women who want to teach in the Bay

IF YOU ARE A WOMAN and think yourself liberated, somebody has been shucking you. The cultural, social and economic roles of both women and men are so much a part of society that the most tenacious forms of enslavement are invisible before our very noses.

In nursery school we were sent to the doll corner and shooed out of the boys' truck

Area. In graduate school at U.C., a woman who wanted to get her PhD was told to quit wasting others' time, she would only end up having babies. The clubs and activities are the same as in high school, decisions for men, shitwork for women. But, we are well-trained, so we do it. We build the egos of the men around us and get our egos built by the status of the men around us.

As consumers, we buy products to enhance our "natural" femininity. We harness ourselves in bras, girdles, garterbelts, cover ourselves with makeup and wear uncomfortable fashionable clothes.

As wives in the nuclear family we are assets to our husbands, part of his property. In most cases we completely subordinate our wishes to those of our husbands. The complete burden of child rearing falls on one woman.

It is clear that women are exploited as a cheap labor force, both for marginal work and work which, although it may require a fair amount of training and education, is considered secondary and subservient. Women accept this economic position because they have no choice--they work out of economic necessity and must accept what jobs are offered to them. They also accept it because they have been socialized to see their role as serving, and to see their work as supplementary and secondary to their duties

as housewife and mother. In the home they are exploited as consumers, and much advertising plays upon their feelings of inadequacy, their need to ingratiate themselves with their husbands and children. Finally, they serve as the hub of an isolated family unit, helping to prevent feelings of community which might result in organized threats to the economic system.

Women cannot successfully defeat their exploitation within the context of the present economic system; it is inherently exploitative (there is simply no merit to demanding an end to super-exploitation, & equal exploitation with men). We must recognize that we are fighting for a common goal with our exploited black and white brothers.

Full liberation of women would mark a revolutionary change in history. Because of this, it is impossible for us to remove the obstacles to our own freedom and leave the rest of society untouched. The competitive individualistic values which our society encourages in men are not a desirable alternative. We must struggle, rather, for an unoppressive, nonexploitative society, where individuals are encouraged to lead creative lives within a communal context. The oppression of women is not an unfortunate flaw in an otherwise satisfactory system. We need legislation and reform, but, in the final analysis the only guarantee for women is a society where every one is free. So we see ourselves in common with students, minorities, workers, unemployed, and welfare recipients who are also in the fight for a better society. Most women realize that women's liberation will succeed only as part of a more general social revolution.

Campus Day Care

Before women will ever have any real opportunity to function as a part of any society or revolutionary movement, they must free themselves from their sole responsibilities as mother and housekeeper. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Women's Liberation, and R.S.U. demand complete child care centers for the university workers and students.

A woman with small children spends from 70 to 80 hours a week in the home. Nationally the number of women employed and the number heading households is increasing.

Child care, at the moment, is extremely necessary for women who are presently employed or students, but it must also be considered for those women

who find it more expensive to work and hire baby sitters than to stay at home. Housewives are an unpaid labor force. Their work is as important if not more so than any other job in the country.

Child care, which is the education and nurturing of the child, should be considered one of the most important aspects of the society.

Young children need to be cared for while their mothers are working or in school. The need for day care centers in Berkeley is crucial. Nearly two out of five mothers of minor children are in the labor force; 39% of them have children under the age of six. Approximately 7,200 children of Berkeley's working mothers need child care service. 728

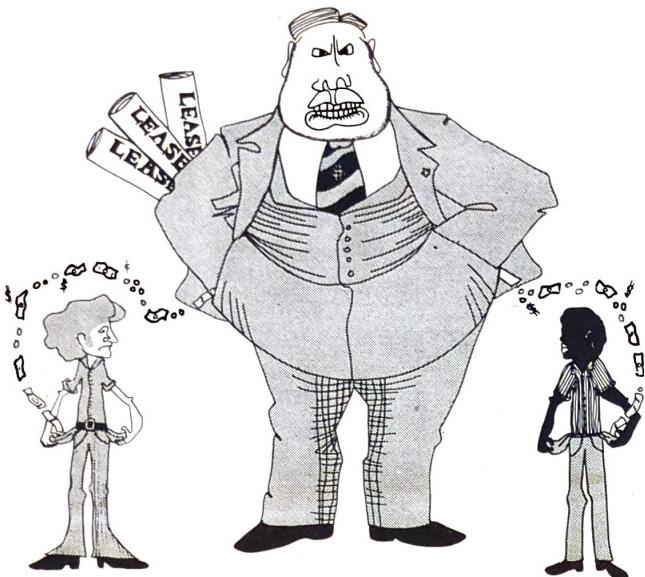
of them are now receiving it. These statistics do not include the children of student mothers for whom no figures are available.

AFSCME and students are demanding that the University build and finance these centers. The University is in a unique position to create child care centers. The facilities, trained teachers, and finances are all readily available at the University.

con't on pg. 7



Dillé



squeeze the weasel

Our rents are sky-rocketing and look who is smiling: Roger Heyns and the Regents. Soon after he became Chancellor in 1966, Heyns and his side-kick Earl "bulldog" Cheit went to the Regents and told them that if only the radicals and street people were eliminated from the South Campus area the University could get down to the business of creating the placid sea of mindless indoctrination that it longs for. The University soon began buying land--even when they could not afford to do anything with it--and the chain of events that lead to People's Park was under way.

Now Heyns has an ally: Berkeley's gouging landlords. You have probably noticed that rents in the campus area are rising faster than old houses can be destroyed and new plastic ones can take their place. Increases of \$70 a month are far from unusual now-a-days and required no-strike pledges are becoming uniform. The ramifications of this development are far wider than the immediate area.

As rents rise, students are forced out of the South Campus area and into West and South Berkeley. Living two, three, or four to an apartment, students can afford higher rents, rents that the Black, Chicano and white working-class families now living in those areas cannot afford; and the landlords know it! The liberal solution of an integrated Berkeley is an attempt to delude the community from its real struggle against the further property "development" by the capitalists and their desire for profits.

The Berkeley Tenants Union is being organized to do something about the housing situation. At the same time, other groups, such as the Berkeley Coalition, City Council, and the Berkeley Police Department are working together to proclaim themselves the "reasonable arbiters" of tenant-landlord problems. By trying to coopt our popular-based Tenants Union, these groups are hoping to prove that we are just an uncooperative and isolated minority. Thus, if

we are to deal with the whole problem, we will have to fight both the University and the landlords, and their buddies in the City Government, the Berkeley Coalition and the Berkeley pig department.

Of course, neither Roger Heyns nor Ronald Reagan are raising rents. But the responsibility for the rent situation lies in part with the University. By leading the way into the South Campus community, the University has created conditions for higher rents. By taking land off the public tax rolls (the University does not pay property taxes) and diminishing the number of rental units, fewer land owners are left to meet the city's tax needs. Thus, taxes go up, and likewise rents.

The landlords, however, are most of the problem. In an area with no vacancy rate, real estate is a monopoly. The quality of service provided has nothing to do with financial success. In fact, there are monetary advantages to providing bad services.

Since the Berkeley Tenants Union started organizing, the Realty Establishment has loudly told us their tale of woe. "The assessments have gone way up," they say, "so our taxes are higher and the rents must go up." True enough. Assessments are up because the large management companies used to be able to get their friends in the Assessor's Office to come up with ludicrously low figures. Now that is illegal, so the tax bills are higher. Higher rents also raise the property valuation, which means more taxes to pay. But the Tenants Union researchers have yet to find one case in which the rent increase is justified by the tax increase.

On October 14, a mass meeting will formally constitute the Tenants Union. We will formulate a structure and a list of demands to be presented to Berkeley's landlords. And since the ultimate weapon of a tenants' organization is a strike, we will discuss tactics for a possible massive withholding of rent.

The power of a rent strike is quite simple. The lucrative nature of the real estate market tempts landlords to put all their capital into buildings. The result is high mortgage, taxes, and upkeep bills taken out of rent, and not much free capital. He needs the rent money or he will start losing money within three months.

The strategy, then, is to withhold rents as long as possible. Tactics vary. The legal manipulations involved in an eviction can be time-consuming; in Ann Arbor, eight cases were completed in the first six months, and there were 1500 strikers. Several people are presently involved in the research which will make this kind of delay possible. But this will not be enough. It must also be made clear that evictions are costly ways of dealing with the Union. We will demonstrate at every eviction and picket every apartment from which they succeed in evicting someone, so that no one will live in that apartment. Ultimately, Berkeley landlords will have to deal with us.

We must also see the power of the Tenants Union continuing long after any possible strike. The landlords, City, and University may attempt reprisals as they usually do. Such acts as mass strict code enforcement may be used against black families and retired workers who own their homes to force them out of Berkeley and raise plastic behind them. Landlords may also try to transfer the cost of maintenance and ordinary repairs to the tenants directly, trying to get around stabilizing of rents. To smash these and other methods of the local weasels will require a strong continuing tenants organization.

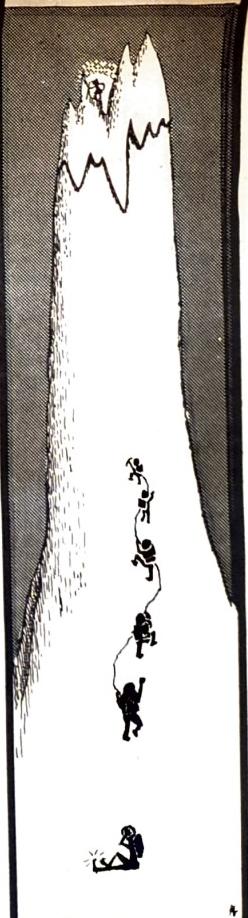
This is a battle we can and must win THROUGHOUT THE CITY. If you want to help organize, the Berkeley Tenants Union has open meetings every Tuesday night at the People's Office, 1925 Grove Street, or call the office at 549-3977. NO REDUCTIONS, NO RENT!

THE MORE ADVENTURISTIC WING OF THE R.S.U. PERIODICALLY GOES ON HEROIC PACK TRIPS INTO POINT REYES AND OTHER LOCAL MOUNTAIN AREAS TO MAKE CONTACT WITH FRIENDLY PEASANTS.

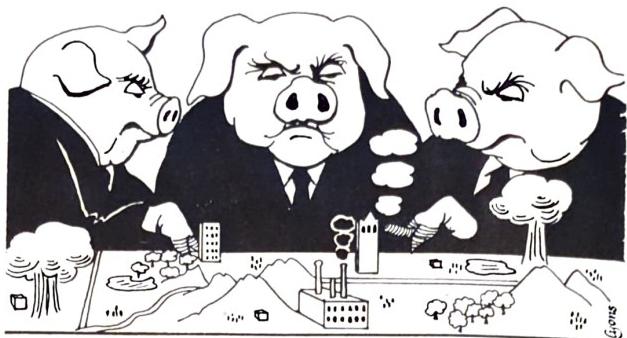
TRIPPING THROUGH THE FOREST, COLLECTING TICKS & POISON OAK, THE GALLANT BAND CHANTS "HO HO HO CHI MINH, DARE TO STRUGGLE, DARE TO WIN!"

BUT THE MORE REVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS CAN BE HEARD MUTTERING FROM THE BACK OF THE COLUMN "LUI LUI LUI SHAO-CHI, OH MY FEET ARE KILLING ME."

IT IS RELIABLY REPORTED THAT ALL THE LOCAL PEASANTS NOW SUPPORT THE R.S.U.



Ist CLASS EDUCATION



The increasing importance of the university in the development of advanced industrial capitalist society has been evident now for the last few years.

Like a giant crucible, the university services and socializes the varied segments of society under one test tube: training future technicians and bureaucrats (its students), providing the technical and scientific resources for research to improve production and administration (for the capitalist class) and furnishing ideological rationale to smooth over potential points of friction (the working people and minorities).

This worked fine until the mixture began to heat up. First it was the struggle for civil rights and then the war in Vietnam, which provided the spark. The war continues and the social structure has begun to show cracks. The university, designed to patch over those cracks, finds itself with the deepest fissures.

As the university begins to buckle, students are offered a clearer vision of the society they are being trained to adapt to, and the role the university serves in that society. Initially students realize the authoritarianism and the inculcation of racist and elitist attitudes they are being subjected to. What is important about the last few years, however, is the realization on the part of many students that the university plays a certain role in society, that it helps to oppress one class of people while servicing another, and that it perpetuates racism rather than solving it. The university acts as a training ground for the capitalist class and therefore must inculcate students with capitalist ideology and with authoritarian values in order to perpetuate and expand the present social order.

Student rejection of these values does not transform existing social relationships but does challenge the fundamental role of the university and helps to widen the cracks which have begun to permeate American society. As real wages have declined and as

war taxes have risen, oppressed minority groups and working people, those "potential points of friction", have increased their volatility.

Thrust, in the past 10 years, into the vitals of society, the university is now faced with the myriad of problems besetting society.

To understand the solutions the university seeks, one must understand who controls the university. Why does the university develop weapons to be used against the Vietnamese? Why does the university smash a People's Park? Why does the university restrict itself to predominantly middle class stu-

ed California's economic boom" (Fortune Magazine) is a big mother (9 universities, 18 colleges, 89 junior colleges, and over \$2 billion in state money spent on education in 68-69, representing 36.4% of the state budget) and obviously a precious one for the state's economic interests.

The Coordinating Council on Higher Education, which makes overall policy decisions, the Regents of the state universities and the Trustees of the state colleges are linked directly to the leading industrial, political and financial interests and institutions in the state. Two large industries vital to California economy, agriculture and defense, have many links to

(Hearst Empire, Times Mirror) are represented. The result is an interlocking, self-perpetuating web of control over higher education in California.

Because the system of higher education serves the corporations, training employees, providing research, socializing consumers and propagating capitalist ideology, the system itself is never sacrificed economically. Economic pressures on education result in a streamlining and redistribution within the system. The State Master Plan for Higher Education passed in 1960, enforced a tracking system which allows only the top 12½% of the California graduating seniors to be admitted to the university (where it was 33% under the old system) and allows only the top 33% to attend the state colleges (70% in the past).

Given the struggles that have severely damaged the educational system in the last few years, increasing ideological "house cleaning" is beginning to occur. Witness the denial of credit to Social Analysis 139X, taught by Eldridge Cleaver, the firing of a black female professor at UCLA who belongs to the Communist Party, and the increased control over student governments and newspapers being planned by the college trustees.

While the ruling class of the state maintains control, it is the people who pay. Lower income property owners continue to share a disproportionate burden of the corporate use of the University, while their access to higher education is increasingly shifted to the inferior institutions of the educational system. Families with incomes under \$10,000 pay 48% of the higher education budget for the state, while corporations pay 10%. But students from these lower income families make up only 1/3 of the enrollment of the state colleges plus 2/3 of the enrollment of the junior colleges. Rather than serving the corporations of the state, the educational system should serve the people. That means an end to the tracking system. That means an end to the racist, capitalist ideology that runs the educational system. That means educational power to the people.

	FAMILY INCOME UNDER \$10,000	FAMILY INCOME OVER \$10,000
Percent of California families	71.9 %	28.1 %
Percent of California Third World families	Over 90 %	Under 10 %
Percent of state non-corporate taxes paid	62 %	38 %
<hr/>		
COLLEGES ATTENDED (Full-time student enrollment in California, 1967)		
Junior Colleges (217,000)	2/3 of students	1/3 of students
State Colleges (122,000)	1/2 of students	1/2 of students
University of California (91,000)	1/3 of students	2/3 of students

dents? It's not hard to answer that question in California.

California's system of higher education, "long regarded by educators as the best in the nation, and a major contributor to the advanced technology that spark-

higher education. Those firms include Lockheed, Northrup, Rand Corp., Institute for Defense Analysis, Del Monte, Hunts Foods, Irvine Ranch and Safeway. Other key California corporations (Crown Zellerbach, Kaiser, Transamerica, Signal Oil) financial institutions (Bank of America, Security Pacific Bank) and media giants

OPEN IT UP

OR

SHUT IT DOWN

Last winter thousands of Berkeley students went out on strike in support of the Third World Liberation Front. However, despite that quarter-long strike, U.C. Berkeley still doesn't have an autonomous third world college, black and brown students make up less than 3% of the student body and 9% of the non-academic employees. (1968) Chancellor Heyns and his administrative underlings blame all these problems on budget cuts and inadequate financing in general.

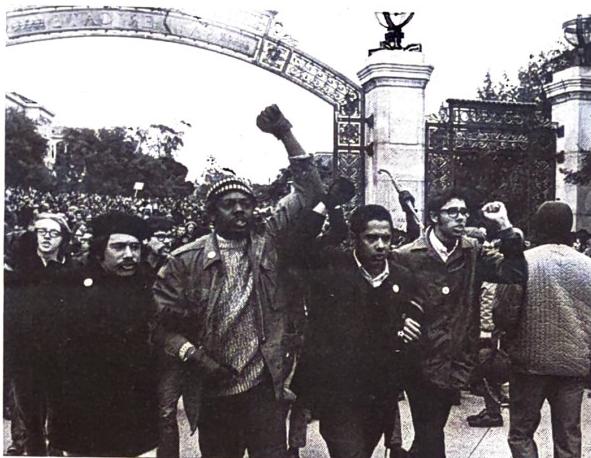
Heyns and the Regents would deny that the U.C. is racist. Indeed, they would cite it as one of the main liberal institutions in America fighting racism. Doesn't Berkeley have a large Economic Opportunities Program headed by a black director? Doesn't U.C. have minority group members in all its offices? And, most importantly, doesn't the teaching and research of U.C. professors help counteract the white racism so prevalent in the rest of society?

After a century of almost 100% white admissions policies, U.C. administrators have finally begun seeking "qualified" minority applicants.

U.C. is admitting only as many minority students as it thinks it can control. The EOP employs many hard-working people who sincerely want to bring blacks and browns into the University so that they can better help their communities. But the overall thrust of EOP is paternalistic. EOP students are under constant threat of losing their grants if they engage in radical activities.

If the University were truly interested in helping third world communities, it would open up all admissions. The RSU advocates open admissions for all students who wish to attend U.C.

"Normal" admissions standards at a university like Cal are geared towards white middle class students. High school grades, SAT tests, and written compositions indicate the student's verbal and written skills--skills which the white middle class learns from the earliest ages. Existing admissions policies simply can't gauge third world students' abilities. Because of the University's racist and elitist nature, most potential third world students regard it with suspicion.



It will take a dramatic and positive change in admissions policy and university attitude to alter the hostility that has grown over the last hundred years.

The University's "high standards" are based on California's elitist tracking system. These "high standards" are set by the upper middle class professionals who staff the university. Open admissions would bring in young people with whole new concepts of "legitimate academic study", "academic civility", and the university's relationship to society. University professors would think twice about developing a new grape picking machine in order to bust the grape strike if the sons and daughters of farm workers attended the University. Open admissions might lower the middle class standards of the University, but it would emphasize the need to broaden its educational content, to make it relevant to the everyday needs of third world communities.

photo by Steve Shames
One of the biggest myths about U.C. Berkeley is that its professors are in the forefront in the fight against racism. Arthur Jensen is a well respected professor in the Education Dept., for example, and has served as an advisor to the Berkeley School integration program. In an article Prof. Jensen published in the Harvard Educational Review (Vol 39, No. 1, Winter 1969) he claimed that lower class children and black children in particular have less intelligence than their white middle class counterparts. According to him the explanation of black inequality in America does not lie in social conditions, but in the genetic inferiority of blacks. While this stone racist continues to teach and use the research facilities of Cal, Chancellor Heyns fired Prof. Ron Yank for his activities in support of the Third World Strike. So much for academic "neutrality".

Finally, the University is racist because it actively aids in the suppression of Third World people trying to take control over their own lives. The University is deeply involved in America's aggression in Vietnam, both by technological research and with social scientists advising the government on how to wage a political struggle.

At home the University has actively intervened in the Delano grape strike on the side of the growers by helping devise a new grape machine. U.C.'s Department of Criminology churns out policemen and narcotics agents who spearhead the occupation troops in the U.S.'s third world ghettos, as well in our own communities.

The RSU supports and defends third world groups, such as the Black Panthers, Los Siete de la Raza, and the Red Guard from Chinatown who are fighting for the liberation of their people and the destruction of the system that oppresses us all. The Black Panthers and Los Siete are receiving the brunt of repression; the RSU joins in the demands-Free Huey, Free Los Siete, Free Bobby, Free all political prisoners. The RSU has helped organize demonstrations supporting these demands. The RSU supported the Third World strike and the demands of the TWLF.

Far from being the hapless victim of budget cuts, the University is a bastion of institutionalized racism. In its admissions, hiring, teaching, and research policies, the University promotes white racism. The University will continue with such policies until the corporation executives who run it are out of power. The University must serve the Third World students and community; it must serve the people, not the corporations.

The RSU is a mass based radical organization concerned with building a cohesive mass radical movement in Berkeley. Membership is open to all persons who are in general agreement with the principles and program of the RSU. The RSU is affiliated with the Northern California region of SDS as a fraternal organization.

Politics and program are formed at general membership meetings and are carried out by committees open to all members. Expression of political opinions within the organization by position papers etc. are encouraged, and access to the reasonably regular newsletter is available to all members.

The RSU has sought to avoid becoming a shotgun or umbrella organization. Instead it seeks to develop a coherent program with political priorities. This summer we had a three-point program of support for progressive strikes, pro NLF anti-imperialist demonstrations at the International Industrialists Conference, and work with the Berkeley Tenants Union. Progress was made on all three points and in addition members worked on Disorientation Week, the Ho Chi Minh Memorial March, and program to combat racism.

The RSU believes that the exploitation and oppression within the U.S. and abroad are not the result of isolated aberrations, but the direct consequence of the systematic oppression of the peoples of the world by a rich privileged minority. Against the power of the ruling class, the RSU puts forward the slogan "Power to the People."

R S U
A T N
D U I
I D O
C E N
A N
L T

Vietnam

con't from pg.1

reform the Viet Cong has carried out."It is hard to imagine how an area could be a Viet Cong stronghold for 20 years if the Vietnamese 'civil war' started only about 10 years ago.

The importance of the Vietnamese war can not be overestimated. Vietnam is a critical test for the United States efforts to turn back revolution everywhere. If Vietnam wins it will prove to all oppressed peoples that the United States can be defeated.

Everyone of conscience in the United States must do what they can to support the Vietnamese struggle for self-determination and national liberation. We have the special responsibility to go beyond that and to come out clearly in support of the National Liberation Front. and explain that we want them to win.

The only way the war can end is in a victory of the NLF. The American people cannot be easily misled: they realize that withdrawal of American troops means immediate takeover by the NLF. While a majority of the people would like to end the war, they are not prepared to see their government lose to a Communist enemy. Only when we have broken down opposition to the NLF, can we win over a majority of the people to the slogan "bring the troops home now."

To defeat Nixon's strategy for continuing the war we must understand the recent developments in the war. The massive 'search and destroy' missions have failed and are being abandoned. Instead U.S. troops are withdrawing to large, relatively secure bases 'enclaves.' Pressure is being maintained on the Vietnamese by terrific air bombardment. Planes that were flying over the North are concentrating on Laos and the South. Continual B-52 raids are flown against the countryside, and more sorties are against Laos than were flown against North Vietnam at the height of that air war. It is a war of attempted genocide. As one U.S. general put it "what we are fighting is the Vietnamese birthrate."

Nixon hopes that this strategy will reduce American casualties and quiet dissent at home. It is quite possible that the enclave strategy will allow for more troop withdrawals, similar to those recently announced, while the war continues with undiminished aerial ferocity.

One way to increase pressure against the war is to raise the level of political content of the anti-war movement. Our movement must make the connection between the war abroad and the oppression of blacks and white working people at home. We must begin to see that the Viet Cong are

fighting on our side against oppression

We must begin to see ourselves as opponents of imperialism and its manifestations at home. We must support struggles of third world peoples, such as the Panthers, and do what we can to defend them. We must initiate support for progressive struggles of white working people, caught in a spiral of rising prices and war taxes. We must continue to attack the university as one of the major institutions of imperialism, for its research into weapons and techniques of counterinsurgency, for its ROTC programs and its production of imperialist ideology. These are examples of concrete action necessary to support the NLF and fight imperialism.

Many people who are repulsed by the war have honest objections to supporting the NLF, or at least have questions and reservations. One common question is "why doesn't the NLF in Paris agree to free elections in South Vietnam?"

In the first place the NLF is in favor of free elections. The NLF calls for a coalition government consisting of members of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) and others, not in the PRG, but committed to peace. The first thing that coalition would do is to hold genuine free elections, where all candidates, members of the PRG as well as others, could run. The PRG is confident that it could win a majority in any truly free election.

The NLF and PRG will not, however, accept election held under the auspices of the present Saigon government. To understand why all one has to do is look at the history of elections in Vietnam. Every election is won overwhelmingly by the government in power. The dictator Diem was "elected" for example by over 99% of the vote. In the last election no one from the NLF, or even anyone who advocated 'neutrality,' was permitted to run. Voting was not held in NLF regions (majority of the country). In the army voting was especially corrupt.

"The majority of the Vietnamese don't support either the NLF or the Thieu government, they just want peace." This is a variation of the 'silent majority' theme made famous by S.I. Hayakawa and R. Reagan.

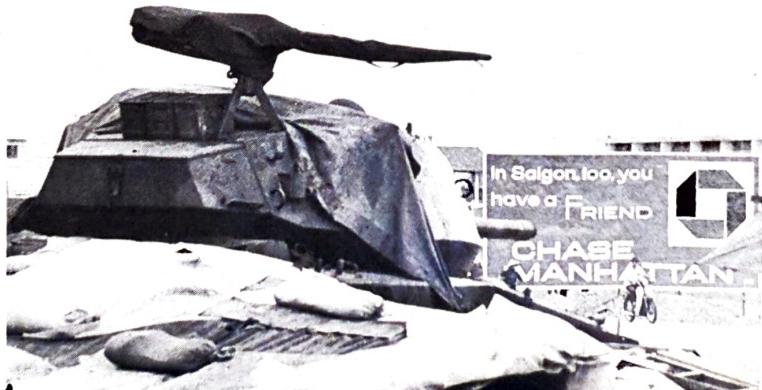
Just as at S.F. State the silent majority (80%) were out on strike, and at Berkeley the silent majority (85%) supported People's Park, in Vietnam that same majority is silently and effectively waging a people's war against the U.S. invasion.

The fact is that an army of half a million men, equipped with the most modern and powerful weapons, has been fought to a dead standstill on the battlefield. This could not have happened without the active support of the vast majority of the population.

"Won't an NLF victory mean a communist takeover in S. Vietnam?" Yes, it definitely will. The program of the PRG calls for "peace, democracy and neutrality" as the immediate goals, but there is no doubt that both the PRG and the NLF are led and organized by the Communist Party of South Vietnam and they intend to move toward socialism.

Socialism means the end of the system of domination of man by man and the beginning of the domination of man over nature. For the Vietnamese that implies the elimination of the feudal landlords, and later the private ownership of business. The people will own and manage the land and all other means of production, and use them to eliminate from the nation the scourges of hunger, disease and oppression. The Vietnamese will encounter many difficulties and may make many mistakes in their path toward socialism, but there is every reason to have confidence in their ultimate victory. Already there has developed a tremendous spirit of cooperation, of working together as brothers and sisters to accomplish heroic tasks. There has developed the spirit of comradeship, of responsibility toward other people. This spirit is the basis of socialism and communism, and this basis has been created during the war and fused under the bombing attacks.

The Vietnamese war for national liberation is a heroic example to all oppressed peoples of the world. But its significance goes beyond the liberation struggles of oppressed nations against U.S. imperialism. Out of the most brutal and bloody war in history have come examples of new, more humane ways for men and women to live. The people of Vietnam will surely win, and when they do it will be a victory for the people of the United States as well.



STRIKE/SOLIDARITY/STRIKE/SOLIDARITY/STRIKE/SOLIDARITY/STRIKE/SOLIDARITY



For all too long students have been isolated on the Berkeley campus. The everyday fights of working people for better wages and working conditions have either been ignored or put down as attempts by workers to become middle class.

Workers, especially young workers, aren't comfortable slobs trying to become middle class. The Vietnam War has exposed contradictions in America's "flawless" capitalist system and working people are especially hard hit. War-caused inflation and now the Vietnam-inspired federal income tax increase has reduced real wages. Most workers have less real buying power now than 10 years ago.

America's imperialist adventures in S.E. Asia have caused young workers particular problems. Besides being the first drafted to fight in Asia (because they can't get student deferments), they also have the highest unemployment rates at home. Because they lack seniority in factories, they are at the bottom of the pay scale and they are the first laid off when production is cut back. All this while corporation profits soar.

But young workers are fighting back. There were more wildcat strikes in 1968 than in any year since the Depression. Street gangs

are becoming more political and fighting the pigs instead of each other. Working class high schools and junior colleges are witnessing student rebellions once thought possible only at elite schools like Berkeley. Everyday the U.S. military tries to cope with the rising number of stockade rebellions and radical activity from primarily working class youth inside the military.

The RSU understands the need to learn from and link-up with these struggles of working class youth. The RSU labor committee has concentrated on supporting the struggles of factory workers against management and reactionary union leadership. In supporting progressive strikes, we attempted to learn from the workers and at the same time combine their struggles with ours on the campus.

Concretely, we supported three Bay Area strikes, sponsored rallies and talked with students about labor activity, with workers about students activities, and began a work project to help students find jobs in order to better understand the factory environment.

STANDARD OIL

The strike at the Standard Oil Refinery in Richmond was the first we were

involved in. The Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (OCAW) struck for 72¢ wage increase, better retirement and hospital benefits, and to protect themselves from the company's attempt to bust their union. Radical organizers in Richmond became involved in the strike, and soon campus groups were invited to join the picket lines.

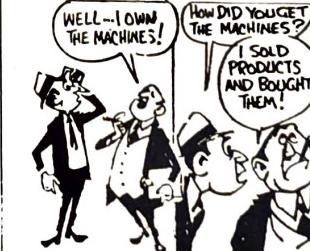
The company hired goons and brought in the Richmond police to attack picketing strikers and their supporters. As Standard officials and University administrators began to worry about the potential alliance of students and workers, the strikers morale began to pick up. The Union and third world groups at Cal and S.F. State formed a solidarity pact, and workers began to show up on the students' picket lines.

J.I. CASE

One night, a member of the labor committee received a phone call from a member of International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union (ILWU) local #6 with news of a wildcat strike at J.I. Case Co. in San Leandro. Case had been doing its annual inventory; normally, company procedure was to use



non-union employees at minimum wages for this job, even though the work legally should go to union Warehousemen. Case workers had signed a union contract just this year, and decided to call a work stoppage, demanding that the company follow the contract and give the work to



much more than mere baby sitting. It must have educational programs, health care services and trained men and women in the area of child care. Thirdly, the University must offer this to the low income people who are presently working for the University. A day care center on the campus will allow more low income women to work for the University once this facility is set up. The center will be a non-profit organization so that the cost will be minimal to the parents.

the ILWU.

We were told that student support was welcome, but that we had better come prepared. Police and scabs had hassled picketers--one was nearly run down by a scab truck. The first night, about 30 of us showed up. After that, several members of the labor committee assigned themselves to the picket lines each day, worked on leaflets with the men, and leafleted other plants in the area. Over time, we discovered that the company that owned Case was also involved in breaking the grape workers strike and had executive members on the International Industrialists Conference. Our support put the company up-tight, but the men from Case weren't scared by management's threats. Union officials were also upset at student participation in the strike and had begun to intimidate many of the strikers.

After the strike we maintained contacts in the area and started to do community work in San Leandro. For example we leafleted and rapped at drive-ins about the IIC.

ON CAMPUS

The labor committee has also taken information to the students at Cal about the problems and struggles of working people.

Within the RSU, we have spread information about the necessity of a working class perspective by radical organizations.

The RSU labor committee is open to anyone interested, whether student or worker. We intend to continue projects similar to those outlined above-- as the quarter begins, we will formulate a specific program for Fall work. We meet weekly to discuss current projects, assign work and share information. To find out more about the labor committee, stop by the RSU table or attend RSU meetings.



Women will not be pacified if by some chance the University does create child care centers. With this extra time and energy they will engage in further struggles for equal pay, better jobs, and an end to all forms of sexual discrimination.



Fall Offensive is published by the RSU. Editorial decisions were made by the steering committee and an editorial board consisting of all volunteers. Articles and energy for future mass papers are solicited.

Many thanks to the Red Mountain Tribe whose assistance and facilities are invaluable.

con't from pg.2

We are demanding child care centers, but more than that we are demanding that the center be administered and controlled entirely by the parents and the teachers who work in the center. No outside administrators or bureaucrats will be allowed to control it. Secondly, the center will do

I.

TAKE AWAY THE SIGN 人 (MAN) FROM THE SIGN 监 FOR PRISON,
ADD TO IT 父 (PROBABILITY) THAT MAKES THE WORD 国 (NATION)
TAKE THE HEAD-PARTICLE FROM THE SIGN 患 FOR MISFORTUNE
THAT GIVES THE WORD 忠 (FIDELITY),
ADD THE SIGN 人 FOR MAN (STANDING) TO THE SIGN 忧 FOR WORRY
THAT GIVES THE WORD 優 (QUALITY).
TAKE AWAY THE BAMBOO TOP 𦰩 FROM THE SIGN 监 FOR PRISON
THAT GIVES YOU 龙 (DRAGON).



II.

PEOPLE WHO COME OUT OF PRISON
CAN BUILD UP THE COUNTRY.
MISFORTUNE
IS A TEST OF PEOPLE'S FIDELITY.
THOSE WHO PROTEST AT INJUSTICE
ARE PEOPLE OF TRUE VERITIE.
WHEN THE PRISON-DOORS ARE OPENED,
THE REAL DRAGON WILL FLY OUT.

- HO CHI MIN -
PRISON DIARY

